



TEREKIA CINEREA.

*J. Gould and H. C. Richter del. et lith.*

*Illustrated by W. H. Woodcock*



## TEREKIA CINEREA.

### Terek Godwit.

*Scolopax Terek*, Lath. Ind. Orn., vol. ii. p. 724.

——— *cinerea*, Gmel. Linn., vol. i. p. 657.

*Limosa recurvirostra*, Pall. Zool. Rosso-Asiat., vol. ii. p. 181.

*Terek Avoset*, Penn. Arct. Zool., vol. ii. p. 502.

——— *Snipe*, Lath. Gen. Syn., vol. v. p. 155.—Ib. Gen. Hist., vol. ix. p. 241.

*Limosa Terek*, Temm. Man. d'Orn., tom. iv. p. 426.

*Terek Godwit*, Gould, Birds of Europe, vol. iv. pl. 307.

*Totanus Javanicus*, Horsf. Linn. Trans., vol. xiii. p. 193.

*Terekia Javanica*, Bonap. List of Eur. and Am. Birds, p. 52

——— *cinerea*, G. R. Gray, List of Gen. of Birds, 2nd Edit., p. 88.

*Xenus cinereus*, Kaup.—List of Birds in Brit. Mus. Coll., p. 96.

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I KILLED a single example of this species of Sandpiper on the river Mokai in New South Wales on the 12th of July 1839, and neither before nor since have I seen another Australian specimen; the individual in question was very shy, and it was with difficulty that I got sufficiently near to shoot it. On dissection it proved to be a male. It is a common bird in Java and Sumatra; its range also extends to India and Europe, but not, so far as is yet known, to Africa.

But little has been hitherto recorded respecting its habits: M. Temminck states that it occurs accidentally in Europe, lives in Russia, Siberia, the borders of the Caspian Sea, in Japan, Sumatra and Borneo, and that specimens from the latter island compared with others taken in Normandy and in the environs of Paris do not present the slightest differences; that it inhabits the borders of rivers, has a sonorous voice, and feeds on worms, insects and small-shelled mollusks.

The nest according to Pallas is formed of plants, and the eggs are four in number, of a pale olive-yellow marked with spots of reddish brown.

Head, all the upper surface, wings and tail pale brown, with a fine line of a darker tint down the centre of each feather; shoulders and primaries dark brown, with the shaft of the first quill white; secondaries white; base of the bill orange-brown, passing into blackish brown at the tip; irides black; legs brownish orange, the brown tint predominating on the joints.

The accompanying Plate represents the specimen shot by myself in two positions, of the size of life.